OBJECTIVES FOR PEDIATRIC SURGERY TRAINEES

ON A PEDIATRIC UROLOGY ROTATION

Pediatric Urology

A Pediatric Urology Rotation as an elective is aimed at gaining additional experience in areas that are not also operated upon by Pediatric Surgeons. Areas that are covered within a pediatric surgery are described below.

1. Medical Expert/Clinical Decision-Maker

Unique Aspects of Pediatric Urology that can be experienced:

- bladder: exstrophy (bladder, cloacal); urachal anomalies, diverticulum, neurogenic bladder, bladder neck obstruction, bladder augmentation, tumors
- trauma: kidney, ureter, bladder with adequate knowledge of pelvic fractures and urethral injuries
- kidney: ureteropelvic junction (UPJ) obstruction, duplex systems, renal transplantation
- ureter: vesicoureteral reflux, megaureter, ectopic ureter, ureterocele, ureteral duplication and associated problems, ureteroureterostomy
- stones: kidney (open vs. endourologic therapy), ureteral, bladder including metabolic aspects
- urethra: hypospadias, epispadias, urethral valves (anterior and posterior)
- urinary diversion: indications and techniques (vesicostomy, nephrostomy, ureterostomy, colonic conduit, continent diversions)
  - i. endoscopy of the urinary tract, urodynamics, evaluation of hematuria
  - ii. peritoneal dialysis and hemodialysis access (central catheter, A-V fistula)

Other areas that are also experienced in a Pediatric Surgery rotations may also be experienced in Pediatric Urology.

- penis: phimosis, paraphimosis, balanitis, circumcision (indications and contra-indications, including complications and their treatment)
ii. inguinoscrotal area: cryptorchidism, varicocele, hydrocele, acute scrotum (torsion, etc.)

iii. tumours: renal tumors such as Wilms' tumor, mesoblastic nephroma, nephroblastomatosis, adenocarcinoma and rhabdoid tumor, bladder tumors

2. **Communicator**

**General Requirements:**

- Obtain and synthesize relevant history from patients, their families and the community.
- Establish a therapeutic relationship with patients and their family and discuss appropriate information with the health care team.
- Listen effectively.
- Demonstrate effective communication skills.
- Maintain adequate records.

**Specific Requirements:**

- Demonstrate an appreciation of the unique psychological needs of pediatric patients.
- Demonstrate an appreciation of the unique relationship between pediatric patients and their families and be able to deal effectively and compassionately with family members by establishing therapeutic relationships.

3. **Collaborator**

**General Requirements:**

- Consult effectively with other physicians and health care professionals.
- Contribute effectively to other interdisciplinary team activities.

**Specific Requirements:**

- Use effectively the team approach in the management of specific issues in pediatric urology such as spina bifida, urethral anomalies.

4. **Manager**

- Allocate finite health care resources wisely.
- Work effectively and efficiently in a health care organization.
- Utilize health care technology to optimize patient care, life-long learning and other activities.
5. **Health Advocate**

- Identify the important determinants of health affecting patients.
- Contribute effectively to improved health of patients and communities and injury prevention.
- Recognize and respond to those issues where advocacy is appropriate.

6. **Scholar**

- Develop, implement and monitor a personal continuing education strategy through the use of academic half day activities including Journal club, chapter rounds and other presentations.
- Critically appraise sources of medical information.
- Facilitate learning of patients, housestaff/students and other health care professionals through formal and informal teaching opportunities.

7. **Professional**

- Deliver highest quality care with integrity, honesty and compassion.
- Exhibit appropriate personal and interpersonal professional behaviours.
- Practise medicine ethically consistent with the obligations of a physician.

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